PUBLISHED BY GALES & SEATON.

Two Dollars a year; or One Dollar for the first regula session of each Congress; and First Carrs for the final ses sion of each Congress; and the same for each Extra Ses sion—psyable in all cases in advance.

The Pensacola Gazette of the 22d states that the United States ship St. Mary's, a day or two pre vious, was dispatched from that port for Mexico with a "person of some distinction" as passenger.

The Message of the President solves the mystery in part, by stating that " a distinguished citizen of Louisiana" had already sailed for Mexico in the capacity of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; and the Union of Wednesday finishes the revelation by informing us that " the distinguished citizen of Louisiana" is the Hon. Representative elect to the present.

So far from objecting to this mission, our readers already know we heartily approve it; and we see no reason to doubt that the gentleman selected will discharge worthily the trust reposed in him. We cannot help thinking, however, that after waiting until within two weeks of the meeting of Congress it would have been no more than respectful to the advice and consent of that body to the appointment.

The General Assembly of the State of Virginia commenced its annual session at Richmond on Monday last. In the Senate all the old officers were elected, and in the House WILLIAM O. GOODE, of Mecklenburg, was chosen Speaker, and GEO. W. MUNFORD Clerk.

The Hon. John C. Calhoun was, on Wednesday last, by the nearly unanimous voice of the Legislature of South Carolina, (which met in annual session on Monday,) elected a Senator from that State to supply a vacancy in the United States Senate occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. DANIEL

NYBACKER a Senator from that State, to supply the vacancy in the United States Senate which was occasioned by the expiration of the term of service of the Hon. WILLIAM C. RIVES.

We are happy to learn that the receipts of the American Colonization Society for the month of November amounted to the sum of seventeen thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

The Boston Courier says that money is very easy in that city. "That precious commodity, the love of which is the root of all evil, is now so much of a drug that, instead of being begged for, it

'The New York Tribune says: " Money is plentiful; most of the bank discounts are made at 6 per cent. Loans on solid stocks are made at 5 per cent. Exchange on England is from 8 to 82 premium. and falling."

FLORIDA.-The General Assembly of Florida sion at Tallahassee on Monday. the 17th ultimo. Mr. FERGUSON, of Gadsden, was elected Speaker in place of Mr. Archer, of Leon,

STEAMSHIP BRITANNIA-This steamer, which was to have sailed on Monday from Boston for Li-The balances of former appro verpool, was detained until Tuesday morning, on account of a storm and thick fog which prevailed during Sunday and Monday. Some of the mails from the South were still due on Monday night, and it is not possible that they all reached Boston before the sailing of the steamer.

Three packet-ships were detained at New York, till Wednesday morning, for the purpose of carrying with them to Europe the President's Message. the people of England and France, and possibly all over the Continent.

The Supreme Court of the United States me on Tuesday morning at the Capitol. Present: The Hon. ROGER B. TANEY, Chief Justice.

The Hon. JOHN McLEAN, The Hon. JAMES M. WAYNE.

The Hon. JOHN CATRON, Associate Justices.

The Hon. SAMUEL NELSON.

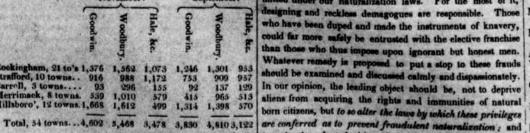
The Hon. LEVI WOODBURY, Since Tuesday the Court has been daily engaged

in dispatching the business brought before it. During the week the following gentlemen have been ted to the Bar of that Court!

James Shields and Albert T. Bledsoe, Esquires, of Washington, Fred. P. Stanton, Esq., of Tennessee, and J. Van Buren, Esq., and Gaspard Tochman, Esq. of New York, James D. Westcott, jr. E. C. Cabell, and John A. Rockwell, Esqs. of Florida; and Wm. F. Giles, Esq. of Maryland.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Another trial to fill the vacancy which exists in the Congressional Delegation from this State took place on Saturday last. The returns snow that a choice has again been defeated, and Mr. Woodbury, Saturday last. The returns show that a the regular Democratic candidate, stands further from an election than before. The vote is larger than at the last trial, and the Whig candidate (Mr. Goodwin) has a respectable gain. We give the re-



Total, 54 towns...4,602 5,468 3,478 3,830 4,810 3,122

Several towns, not reckoned in the above, are reported to have given a small gain against Woodbu
By the above table Mr. Goodwin has gained ported to have given a small gain against Woodbury. By the above table Mr. Goodwin has gained 782, Mr. Woodbury 658, and Mr. Hale 356, since 782. Mr. Woodbury 658, and Mr. Hale 356, since the last trial; very few scattering votes have been given. 'The aggregate gain against Woodbury thus far is 480, and in September he lacked about 500 lady to an old river captain. "Don't like her at all, medany, she burns too much wood and carries too little freight."

**How do yo like Shakspeare ?" said a blue stocking young lady to an old river captain. "Don't like her at all, medany, she burns too much wood and carries too little freight."

**From the State of New Jersey. —Measure. Black, Blanchard, Buffington, Campbell, Darragh, Erdman, chard, Brodhead, Buffington, Campbell, Darragh, Erdman,

THE ANNUAL TREASURY REPORT.

The Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury was, with commendable promptitude, placed upon the tables of the two Houses of Congress on Wednesday. We learn from it that the Receipts and Expenditures for the fiscal year ending the 30th

June, 1845, were as follows:		
RECEIPTS AND MEANS.		18
From customs	\$27,528,112	70
From miscellaneous sources	163,998	56
Total receipts		
Add balance in Tressury July 1, 1844.	7,857,379	64
Total means The Expanditures during the same fiscal	.37,626,513	20
year amounted to the sum of	. 29,968,206	98

JOHN SLIDELL, a Member of the last Congress, and Representative elect to the present As appears in detail by accompanying statement A.

The estimated Receipts and Expenditures for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1846, are as follows:

RECEIPTS, VIE : stoms, 1st quarter, by actual returns

Total means, as estimated 34,478,306 22

EXPENDITURES, VIZ : September, 1845, amounted to the sum of\$8,463,092 41

As appears in detail by accompanying statement B. The estimated expenditures for the public service during the other three quarters, from 1st October, 1845, to 30th June,

1846, are as follows, viz: Civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous purposes. E. Huger, which was transmitted to the Legislature on the day previous.

Virginia Senator.—On Wednesday last the Legislature of Virginia elected Judge Isaac S. Peny Nybacker a Senator from that State, to supply the

> Which, deducted from the total of means b fore stated, leaves in the Treasury on the 1st
> July, 1846, an estimated balance of......4,851,254 32

al appropriations as Congress shall make, to be expended during the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1846, and to be altered by the sums which may be presented for payment the old funded and unfunded debt, and old Treasury notes. much of a drug that, instead of being begged for, it is itself now literally going a begging in the streets."

The estimated Receipts, Means, and Expenditures for the is itself now literally going a begging in the streets."

Mr. LEVY said he felt grateful to his honorable colleague for the generous proposal just made. He should feel then

3	Julie, 1047, are as follows, viz:	
3	RECEIPTS.	
ì	From customs for the four quarters \$22,500,000	00
2	From sales of public lands	
	From miscellaneous and incidental sources100,000	00
	Total revenue	00
i	on the 1st July, 1845	32

Total means for the service of the fiscal year EXPENDITURES. litures during the same period, as

Total estimated expenditures 25,518,813 25

ticulars : For civil list, foreign intercoun

This sum is composed of the following par-

Which, deducted from the total of means before

The Richmond Enquirer states that Mr. Justice

DANIEL, of the Supreme Court of the United States.

is advised by his physician, on account of his bad

health, not to take his seat on the Supreme Court

the true political sentiment of the country. The

Livingston Republican speaks as follows in reference to this matter:

"An untold amount of perjury and fraud have been con

could far more safely be entrusted with the elective franchise

country; and that to them he is bound by every conside

Bench for some days to come.

beginning to insist upon the necessity of

estimated by the several Departments of State, Treasury, War, Navy, and Postmaster Genpriations which will be re-quired to be expended in this year......\$1,441,457 10

Permanent and indefinite appropriations......2,997,915 72

Specific appropriations asked for this year..........21,079,440 43

Mr. ARCHER said he was not advised of the fact refer till to-morrow; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. CAMERON, it was ordered that th plied to each Senator during the session.

daily hour of meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock meridian. On motion of Mr. ALLEN, it was-

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate acquain House that the Senate is ready to proceed to business. Mr. SPEIGHT submitted the following resolution :

*The sum of \$1,548,997 for supplying the deficiency of revenue for postage, and also \$300,000 for postages of Congress and of Executive offices, are included in the above sum of UPHAN were appointed the committee.

Mr. CRITTENDEN gave notice that on

would ask leave to introduce the following bills: A bill for the purchase by the United States of the stock of the Louisf The sum of \$121,050 for deal assumed for the etter in the District of Columbia, the sum of \$1,000,000 for supplying defisiency in the revenue from postage, and \$350,000 for postages for Congress and Executive Departments, are, included in the foregoing sum of \$5,925,202 fc. ville and Portland Canal Company; and a bill for the improve ment of the navigation of the rivers Ohio, Mississippi, and

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At twelve o'clock meridian, BENJAMIN BROWN FRENCH Esq., the Elerk of the House at the last session of Congress (and who, by the tenor of his appointment, remains Cleri We are glad (says the New York Couries and of twelve o'clock had arrived, he would, in pursuance of Enquirer) to see that the Whig press generally is usage, if not objected to, call over the list of members by States, for the purpose of ascertaining the names of those ing the naturalization laws as to prevent the gross frauds by which thousands and tens of thousands of illegal votes are every year allowed to overwhelm present, and whether a quorum was in attendance.

No one objecting—
The CLERK proceeded to call the roll by States, connencing with the State of Maine; and having gone through mitted under our naturalization laws. For the most of it, designing and reckless demagogues are responsible. Those who have been duped and made the instruments of knavery,

From the State of Maine.—Messrs. Dunlap, Hamlir McCrate, Sawtelle, Scammon, Severance, and Williams. From the State of New Hampshire.—Messrs. Johnson

From the State of Massachusetts. —Mesers. Abbott, Adams, Ashmun, Grinnell, Hudson, King, Rockwell, Thompson, and Winthrop.

From the State of Connecticut:- Messrs. Dixon, Hubbard

From New Hampshire—Mr. ATHERTON.
From Vermont—Mr. PHELPS and Mr. UPHAN.

From Connecticut-Mr. HUNTINGTON and Mr. NILES. From Rhode Island-Mr. GREENE and Mr. SIMMONS. From New York-Mr. DIX. From New Jersey-Mr. DATTON and Mr. MILLER. From Pennsylvania-Mr. CAMERON and Mr. STURGEON From Delaware-Mr.T. CLAYTON and Mr. J. M. CLAYTON

From Maryland-Mr. R. Johnson. From Virginia-Mr. ARCHER.

From North Carolina-Mr. MANGUM and Mr. HAYWO From South Carolina-Mr. McDuryik. From Georgia-Mr. Colquir.

From Alabama-Mr. LEWIS and Mr. BAGBY. From Mississippi-Mr. Spacest. From Louisiana-Mr. H. Johnson. From Kentucky-Mr. CRITTENDEN. From Ohio-Mr. ALLEN and Mr. Conwin. From Indiana-Mr. HANNEGAN.
From Illinois-Mr. Semple and Mr. BREESE.

From Missouri-Mr. BENTON and Mr. ATCHISON. From Arkansas-Mr. Ashley and Mr. Sevier. From Michigan-Mr. Cass.

The credentials of the Hon. JOHN DAVIS, of Mass lected a Senator to supply the vacancy occasioned by th death of the Hon. ISAAC C. BATES; the credentials of the Hon. BENNING W. JENNESS, appointed a Senator by the Governor of New Hampshire, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Levi Woodburr; the credentials of the Hon. J. W. CHALMERS, appointed a Senator by the Governor of Mississippi, to supply the place of the Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER, resigned; the credentials of the Hon. HOPKINS L. TURNEY, elected a Senator by the years; and the credentials of the Hon. DAVID LEVY and the Hon, J. D. WESTCOTT, Senators elect from the State of Florida, for the constitutional term, were received and read,

Resolved, That the Senate proceed to ascertain the classes in which the Senators from the State of Florida shall be inserted in conformity to the resolution of the 14th day of May, 1789, and as the Constitution requires; that the Secretary put into the ballot box two papers of equal size, one of which shall be numbered two, and one of which shall be numbered. hree, and each Senator shall draw one out; and the Senat the class of Senators whose terms of service will expire the class of March, 1849; and the Senator who shall draw the paper numbered three shall be inserted in the class of Senator paper numbered three shall be inserted in the class of Senator paper numbered three shall be inserted in the class of Senator paper numbered three shall be inserted in the class of Senator paper numbered three shall be inserted in the class of Senator paper numbered three shall be inserted in the class of Senators whose terms of service will expire the class of Senators whose terms of service will expire the class of Senators whose terms of service will expire the class of Senators whose terms of service will expire the class of Senators who shall draw the class of Senators who shall draw the paper numbered three shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall draw the paper numbered three shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall draw the paper numbered three shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall draw the paper numbered three shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall draw the paper numbered three shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall draw the paper numbered three shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall draw the shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall be inserted in the class of Senators who shall be insert

in 1851, and would be entirely satisfied that the shorter term

the reverse of the proposition, and would readily urge that the concession be permit part. But, inasmuch as it seemed to be understood that the

league his very cordial thanks for the generosity of his tender. Mr. SPEIGHT suggested that such mode of assignments rules and practice heretofore observed.

Mr. ARCHER observed that the proper mode of allotm was as indicated in the resolution, but suggested that the resolution should be amended by directing the Secretary to pro-Mr. SPEIGHT stated that the first, or two years class, as he had understood, was full, and that in fact there was an excess of Senators of that class, and therefore it was proper the ballotting should be confined to the four years and six

to by the honorable Senator from Mississippi, and for the purpose of inquiry respecting it, asked that the subject lie over

usual number of newspapers (not exceeding three) be sup-

On motion of Mr. ATHERTON, it was ordered that th

Resolved, That a committee be appointed jointly with such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that quorums of both Houses have assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

From the State of New York.—Messrs. Anders bell, Colin, Culver, Mott, Ellsworth, Goodyear, Gordon, Grover, Holmes, Hough, Hungerford, Hunt, Jenkins, King, Lawrence, Lewis, Maclay, Miller, Moseley, Niven, Rathbun, Seaman, Smith, Strong, Wheaton, White, Woodruff, Woodworth, and Wood.

From the State of New Jersey.—Messrs. Edsall, Hampton,

Holmes, Rhett, Sims, Simpson, and Woodward.

From the State of Georgia.—Messrs. Cobb, Haralson,
Jones, King, Lumpkin, Stephens, and Toombs.

From the State of Kentucky.—Messrs. Bell, Boyd, Davis,
Grider, Martin, McHenry, Thomasson, Tibbatta, Trumbo,

and Young.

From the State of Tennessee.—Messrs. Brown, Chase Cocke, Crozier, Cullom, Gentry, Johnson, Jones, Martin

and Stanton.

From the State of Ohio.—Messrs. Brinkerhoff, Cummins, Cunningham, Delano, Faran, Fries, Giddings, Harper, Mc Dowell, Morris, Parish, Perrill, Root, Sawyer, Schenck, Starkweather, St. John, Tilden, Vance, and Vinton.

From the State of Louisiana.—Messrs. Harmanson, Morse, and Thibodeanx.

From the State of Louisiana.—Messrs. Harmanson, Morse, and Thibodeaux.

From the State of Indiana.—Messrs. Cathcart, Davis, Henley, Kennedy, McGaughey, Owen, Pettit, Caleb B. Smith, Thomas Smith, and Wick.

From the State of Mississippi.—Mr. Thompson.

From the State of Illinois.—Messrs. Baket, Douglass, Ficklin, Hoge, McClernand, Smith, and Wentworth.

From the State of Alabama.—Messrs. Chapman, Hilliaud, Houston, McConnell, Payne, and Yancey.

From the State of Missouri.—Messrs. Bowlin, Price, Relfe, and Simms.

Relfe, and Simms.

From the State of Arkansas.—Mr. Yell.

From the State of Michigan.—Messrs. Chipman, Hunt, and McClelland.

From the State of Florida.—Mr. Cabell.

Two hundred and twelve members having ans eir names, the Clerk announced that a quorum, co of a majority of the whole number of members of the House was present; and that it was competent for the me therefore, to proceed to the election of a Speaker.

The House, according to law, is composed of 224 mer

he	re were present21
bs	ent, viz:
	From New York-Chas. H. Carroll
	From Ohio-Allen G. Thurman
	From Louisiana-John Slidell
	From Mississippi—Stephen Adams, Jefferson Davis, and Robert W. Roberts
	From Alabama-Edward S. Dargin
	From Missouri-John Phelps1
ac	ancies, viz:
	In New Hampshire
	In Massachusetts
	In Georgia
	In Tennessee

Upon the announcement by the Clerk that a quorum was

oting viva roce, according to the rule and practice which pre

and Mr. Conn, of Georgia, were named by the Clerk as tellers; and these gentlemen having taken seats at the table-

The Clerk proceeded to call over the names of the mem lphabetically, and as the name of each was called, he answered with the name of the member for whom he voted for Speaker. The list having been called through, the tellers reand that 911 votes had been given, and 106 were necessar

ported that are rotte and seem &
to a choice; and that-
John W. Davis, of Indiana, had received120
Samuel F. Vinton, of Ohio72
Moses Norris, of New Hampshire9
Wm. S. Miller, of New York
Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts
Daniel M. Barringer, of North Carolina
John G. Chapman, of Maryland
J. H. Campbell, of Pennsylvania
Andrew Stewart, of Pensylvania

For John W. Davis-Messrs. Stephen Adams, Anders For John W. Davis—Messrs. Stephen Adams, Anderson, Bayly, Bedinger, Benton, James Black, James A. Black, Bowlin, Boyd, Brinkerhoff, Brodhead, William G. Brown, Cathcart, Augustus A. Chapman, Reuben Chapman, Chase, Chipman, Clarke, Cobb, Colin, Constable, Cullom, Cummins, Cunningham, Daniel, De Mott, Dillingham, Dobbin, Douglass, Dromgoole, Dunlap, Edsall, Ellsworth, Erdman, Faran, Ficklin, Foster, Fries, Garvin, Giles, Goodyear, Gordon, Grover, Hamlin, Haralson, Henley, Hors, Hoskin, Faran, Ficklin, Foster, Fries, Garvin, Giles, Goodyear, Gordon, Grover, Hamlin, Haralson, Henley, Hoge, Hopkins, Hough, George S. Houston, Edward W. Hubard, Hungerford, James B. Hunt, Hunter, Charles J. Ingersoll, Jenkins, James H. Johnson, Joseph Johnson, Andrew Johnson, Geo. W. Jones, Seaborn Jones, Kennedy, Preston King, Lawrence, Leake, Leib, Ligon, Lumpkin, Maclay, McClean, McCleiland, McClernand, McConnell, McCrate, McDowell, McKentelle, P. Mortie, Baseley, Martin, Morrie, Mo McKay, John P. Martin, Barclay Martin, Morris, Morse, telle, Sawyer, Scammon, Leonard H. Simms, Thomas Smith, Robert Smith, Stanton, Starkweather, St. John, Strong,

Robert Smith, Stanton, Starkweather, St. John, Strong, Sykes, Taylor, James Thompson, Jacob Thompson, Tibbatta, Treadway, Wentworth, Wheaton, Wick, Williams, Wilmot, Wood, Woodworth, Yell, and Yost—120.

For Samuel F. Vinton—Messrs. Abbott, John Q. Adams, Arnold, Ashmun, Baker, Barringer, Bell, Blanchard, Milton Brown, Buffington, Cabell, Cocke, Collamer, Cranston, Crozier, Culver, Darragh, Garrett Davis, Delano, Dixon, Doctor, Children, Carlotte, Gringell. zief, Culver, Darragh, Garrett Davis, Delano, Dixon, Dockery, Ewing, Foot, Gentry, Giddings, Grider, Grinnell, Hampton, Harper, Herrick, Hilliard, Elias B. Holmes, John W. Houston, Samuel D. Hubbard, Hudson, Washington Hunt, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Daniel P. King, Thomas Butler King, Lewis, McGanghey, McHenry, McIlvaine, Marsh, Moseley, Pendleton, Pollock, Ramsey, Julius Rockwell, John A. Rockwell, Root, Runk, Schenck, Severance, Truman Smith, Albert Smith, Caleb B. Smith, Stephens, Stewart, Strohm, Thibodeaux, Thomasson, Benjamin Thompson, Tilden, Toombs, Trumbo, Vance, White, Winthrop, Wright, and Young—72.

and Young—72.

For Moses Norris—Messrs. Burt, Isaac E. Holmes, Rhett For Moses Norris—Messrs. Burt, Isaac E. Holmes, Rhett, Seddon, A. D. Sims, Simpson, Woodward, Yancey, and

for William S. Miller-Messrs. William W. Cam ohn H. Campbell, Levin, Seaman, and Woodruff-5. For Andrew Stewart-Mr. John G. Chapman-1. For Daniel L. Barringer-Mr. Graham-1. For John G. Chapman-Mr. Long-1. For John H. Gampbell-Mr. Miller-1. For Robert C. Winthrop-Mr. Vinton-1.

JOHN W. DAVIS, one of the Representatives for the

29th Congress; and-

government. I hope the session may be peaceful and prosperous; and I indulge the hope that we shall in due season arrive at such legislative enactments as shall subserve the public interest, and promote the welfare, the peace, and the prosperous is an interest, and promote the welfare, the peace, and the prosperous is a promote that we shall subserve the public interest, and promote the welfare, the peace, and the prosperous is a promote that we shall subserve the public interest, and promote the welfare, the peace, and the prosperous is a promote that we shall subserve the public interest, and promote the welfare, the peace, and the prosperous is a promote that we shall subserve the public interest, and promote the welfare, the peace, and the prosperous is a promote that we shall subserve the public interest, and promote the welfare, the peace, and the prosperous is a promote that we shall subserve the public interest, and promote the welfare, the peace, and the prosperous is a promote that we shall subserve the public interest, and promote the welfare, the peace, and the prosperous is a promote that we shall subserve the public interest, and promote the welfare, the peace, and the prosperous is a promote that we shall subserve the public interest.

to that end, he would direct the Clerk to call the roll by States mmencing with the State of Maine.

The roll was then called over, and the same oath (or afmation) as required by the Constitution, and prescribed in he said act of 1st June, 1789, was administered by the

Mr. JACOB THOMPSON, offered the following reso

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate informit that body that a quorum of the House of Representatives assembled, and that the House is ready to proceed to business and that the Clerk do go with said mussage.

Mr. DROMGOOLE suggested to the honorable mover om the State of Indiana, as Speaker of the House.

Mr. THOMPSON accepted the suggestion, and insert the clause as a modification of his motion : which was then Mr. McDOWELL then rose and moved a resolution,

of this House, to join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to wait on the President of the United

This resolution was adopted; and Mr. McDowell, Mr. HOPKINS, and Mr. WINTHROP were appointed the Joint

ommittee on the part of the House. Mr. McDOWELL now moved the following resolution : Resolved, That the standing rules and orders of the last House of Representatives, as they existed at the close of the last session, be adopted as the rules and orders of proceeding of this House.

the 38d rule of last session, [being the rule restricting all members from speaking more than one hour on any question

isually called "the hour rule."] Mr. PAYNE, of Alabama, proposed to amend the amend ent so as to abolish the hour rule only in respect to general debate, but allow it to stand in reference to certain particula subjects of legislation. He did not think the House was proper and salutary rule in respect to most subjects which me before the House : but he could not think such a restriction ought to prevail in reference, for example, to money bills. Bills to raise revenue had a bearing on all the people of the Union, and the people felt a lively interest in regard to them. This was the only subject on which the power of Congress ould be rendered despotic, and through which it could perperate oppression. On all other subjects the rights and safety of the people were guarded on every side; but, in regard to taxation, they were wholly unprotected; the power of taxacertainly, in regard to the exercise of so tremendous a powe the utmost latitude of debate ought to be secured to the Peo ple's Representatives. He hoped the House would sustain him in the amendment he had proposed.

Mr. McCLERNAND inquired whether it covered appropriation bills as well as those imposing taxes? If not, he thought it ought to be so modified as to give it that extent. It was obviously important that all appropriations of the public money ought to be subjected to the content of the public and the content of the public money ought to be subjected to the content of the public advisable." money ought to be subjected to the strictest scrutiny and the fullest deliberation. The power of taxation and of appropriating money was unlimited as to amount, and wholly unrestrict ed as to the objects on which it might be exercised, and it despotism. Much excitement prevailed in some parts of the country on the subject of internal improvements, and some men were ready to appropriate for such objects a boundless mount of the public resources. He believed that the Constihighly important that debate on such subjects as taxation and appropriation should be left wholly free and untrammelled. He hoped the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. PARNE) would

give his amendment that latitude.

and so to modify his motion. offered, was intended to drop what was usually called the hour manner, and would avoid all difficulty for the future. All Moulton, Niven, Norris, Owen, Parish, Payne, Perrill, Perrule. He hoped it would prevail: he was utterly opposed to that could be required of any member was that he should be at ry, Pettit, Price, Rathbun, Reid, Relfe, Ritter, Russell, Saw-that rule. No gentleman could acquit himself well in debate, his post when the session commenced; and if he was there, whether physically or intellectually, while confined in a straitjacket. The right of debate ought to be left free. He was ought not to be superseded because other gentlemen chose to opposed, as he had said, to placing the intellectual exertions

of any of his fellows upon that floor in a strait-jacket. If gentlemen, in view of their oaths to the Constitu the exigencies of the public service, and the sacred obligations under which they lay to their constituents, could bring

it left it free on all other subjects. [Many voices : Oh, no, just the reverse.]

He begged gentlemen's pardon; but they would find that Mr. PAYNE withdrew his amendment.

posed by Mr. HAMLIN-Mr. CHIPMAN resumed. It might perhaps appear strange to gentlemen that so green a member as himself should undertake to discuss so important a regulation of the House, the onward progress of every scheme of moral reformation that and should so freely express his objections to a rule deliber-State of Indiana, having received a majority of the whole ately adopted by members so much more experienced than to strike us with the contrast between their present happy himself; nor should be have troubled the House at this time state, and that of the time when every Indian was inevitably the list, it was found that the following named members were of the House of Representatives of the United States for the was not the rule in question to have a continued operation a drunkard. throughout the session. ' He must, in duty to himself, enter

LIN to the resolution of Mr. McDowell, it was decided by

cere acknowledgments for the honor you have conferred upon me in calling me to preside over your deliberations. Distrusting, as I do, my ability to discharge the functions appertaining to the Chair appropriately, I shall have to draw largely and often upon that kindness and partiality which you have just extended to me with such unhesitating cordiality.

"I shall endeavor to discharge my duty as your presiding officer faithfully and impartially, strictly enforcing such rules and regulations as you, in your wisdom, may adopt for your and regulations as you, in your wisdom, may adopt for your into the session may be peaceful and pros-

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Monday, December 1, 1845,

Monday, December 1, 1845,

IN SENATE.

This being the day fixed by the Constitution for the meeting of the 29th Congress, at 12 o'clock the Hon. George M. Dallas, Vice President of the United States and ex officio President of the State of President of the State of North Carolina.—Messrs. Barringer, nate, took the chair. The following named Senate, took the chair. The following named Senate form Maine—Mr. Evans and Mr. Faireread.

From the State of South Carolina.—Messrs. Black, Burt, Holdner, Johns, Simpson, and Woodward.

From New Hampshire—Mr. Atherator.

From New Hampshire—Mr. Atherator.

Johns Touring Ame Clean, Policek, Ramsey, Rath, Dixon, Dobbin, Diouglass, Clinky, Carlet, Garrin, Gentry, Giddings, Goodyear, Graham, Gridery, Grisponsible; but I shall endeavor to discharge them with fidelity, knowing no party but the people, and no locality but the country."

The oath of office, as required by the act of Congress of the United States, "was then administered to the Siges, Clarke, Daniel, Dobbin, Dockery, Garrin, Gridery, Garrin, Gentry, Giddings, Goodyear, Graham, Gridery, Grispons, Heave, Charles, John Policek, Ramsey, Bernder, Charles, Charles, Charles, Charles, Charles, Charles, C So the House rejected the amendm

Mr. CHAPMAN, of Alabama, moved to am Dowell's resolution so as to make it adopt the rules end

acted at the latter part of it. Mr. McDOWELL inquired of the Chair what rule prevailed during the former part of the last session which did not

provail during the latter part of it? The CHAIR directed the Clerk to read the 21st rule, prohibiting the reception of abolition petitions, as follows :

"21. No petition, memorial, resolution, or other paper praying the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia or any State or Territory, or the slave-trade between the States or Territories of the United States in which it now exists, shall be received by this House, or entertained in any way

Mr. TILDEN and Mr. HUNT, of New York, den

resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Stephen Adams, Atkinson, Barringer, Bayly, Bedinger, Bell, James A. Black, Bowlin, Boyd, Milton Brown, William G. Brown, Burt, Cabell, John G. Chapman, Augustus A. Chapman, Reuben Chapman, Charke, Cobb, Cooke, Constable, Cullom, Daniel, Garrett Davis, Dobbin, Dockery, Douglass, Gromgoole, Farau, Ficklin, Giles, Graham, Haralson, Harmanson, Hilliard, Hoge, Isaac E. Holmes, Hopkins, George S. Houston, E. W. Hubard, Hunter, Charles J. Ingersoll, Joseph Johnson, Andrew Johnson, George W. Jones, Sesborn Jones, Thomas B. King, Leake, Ligon, Long, Lumpkin, McClean, McClernand, McConnell, McHenry, McKay, John P. Martin, Barelay Martin, Norvis, Payne, Pendleton, Perry, Price, Reid, Relfe, Rhett, Seddon, A. D. Sims, L. H. Simms, Simpson, Robert Smith, Stanton, Stephens, Taylor, Jacob Thompson, Tibbatts, Toombs, Treadway, Trumbo, Wilmot, Woodward, Yaneey, Yell.—84.

So the House refused to adopt Mr. CHAPMAN's ame Thereby resolving not to re-enact the famous and much-con ested 21st rule.]

Mr. HOLMES, of S. C., said that, with a view to h out all after the word "Resolved," and inserting :

And the resolution of Mr. McDowkil, as amended, was greed to ; and Mr. Holmes, of S. C. Mr. Hamlin, Mr. Bowwas therefore liable, if abused, to degenerate into a practical Mr. Reuben Chapman, and Mr. Caleb B. Smith, were aplin, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Vinton, Mr. Reid, Mr. J. Q. Adams,

pointed a committee to revise the rules.

Mr. COBB moved the following: Resolved, That the Clerk of this House, im amount of the public resources. He believed that the Constitution and the safety of all our institutions were exposed to
greater danger from the excesses of this mad and reckless spirit than from almost any other source; and it was, therefore,
highly important that debate on such subjects as taxation and and as each is drawn he shall announce the name of ber upon it, who shall then choose his seat for

He observed, in support of this resolution, that the present mode of choosing seats in the Hall was productive of some un Mr. PAYNE said he had no objection to the honorable fairness and not a little confusion. It frequently happene gentleman's suggestion, and he was understood to adopt it, that there were conflicting claims to the same seat, which there was no ready mode of determining. The adoption of Mr. CHIPMAN understood that the resolution, as originally this resolution would settle the mode in an easy and equitable their names upon the best seats. Let all who were in their places on the first day of the session have an equal chance of

obtaining an eligible situation in the Hall Before any question was taken on Mr. Conn's motion The House, on motion of Mr. PAYNE, at twenty minutes ast 2 o'clock P. M., adjourned until to-morrow at 12 M.

TEMPERANCE AMONG THE CHEROKEES.

The fondness for the "fire water," which has long been the generacy and ruin are to be attributed, is fast giving way to a better spirit. The cause of temperance has been eminently successful among the Cherokees, a tribe which is rapidly acquiring many of the virtues with but few of the vices of civilization. The last number of the Cherokee Advocate, a paper published at the Indian town of Tahlequah, in the far Mr. PAYNE withdrew his amendment.

And the question now recurring on the amendment proposed by Mr. Hamlin—

Mr. CHIPMAN resumed. It might perhaps appears have been added to the pledge-book during the past year. The whole number of temperance people at present among the Cherokees is 3,058, a nun

29th Congress; and—
Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, and Mr. McKat, of North Carolins, were requested by the Clerk to conduct the Speaker to the floor; for he was well assured that under so embarrassing a restriction no member could do justice either to himself or to his acknowledgments to the House as follows:

The duty having been performed, Mr. DAVIS rose and made his acknowledgments to the House as follows:

The question being taken on the amendment of Mr. Handra and this is the case in the neighborhood of Nauvoo.

They are said to ask unreasonably high prices for it; but of this both sides may be permitted to judge.

Some amusement was created (at Philadelphia) on Saturday morning, and at times not a little chagrin in people of temperaments capable of being easily ruffled, by a placard of rather conspicuous character, posted upon the door of the Girard Bank. It bore an inscription somewhat like the fol-

former predominated, and there were more smiles than frowns excited by the waggery, as those who read it turned to resume their walk, and the consideration of their business.